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TWO CENTS.

TEN NEW REGIMENTS STORM ON SCOTLAND COAST

Secretary Root Decides That More Volunteers Are Needed.

COMMANDING OFFICERS CHOSEN

Filipino Revolt Said to Be Gaining Strength.

The order for the increase of the volunteer army, so freely predicted within the last few days, was issued by the War Department today. Its promulgation at this time is the result of telegraphic correspondence between the Secretary of War and the President. A telegram was received at the War Department this morning from the President fully approving of the organization of the new regiments as recommended by Secretary Root, and a bulletin was posted at the War Department giving the principal details of the scheme. It shows that ten more regiments of volunteers are to be immediately organized, making, with the thirteen regiments now in the final processes of organization, a volunteer establishment of twenty-three regiments, of which twenty-two are infantry and one

cavairy.

Today's action will add 13,690 men to the enlisted strength of the army and increases the total strength of the army to 95,045 men. The total number of volunteers callmen. The total number of volunteers called into service is 30,170 men, being only 4,893 men short of the total authorized volunteer establishment of 35,000. It is stated at the department that the number of volunteers already called into service is regarded as amply sufficient to meet all possible needs of the army, and that there is no possibility that the remaining 4,893 volunteers will be called for.

A prempt and vigorous campaign in the Philippines is assured by today's action. It also indicates that the new head of the department is not altogether satisfied that the 50,000 odd men previously allotted to

department is not altogether satisfied that the 50,000 odd men previously allotted to the army in the Philippines will be sufficient for the prompt and complete establishment of United States sovereignty in the archipelago. He has therefore persuaded the President to exercise his prerogative in utilizing all but about 5,000 of the previsional army of 35,000 men authorized by Congress. thorized by Congress.

Insurrection Gaining Strength. Although not officially admitted, there is good ground for the belief that the admin-Istration has received recent advices from Gen. Otis and other reliable agents of the government to the effect that the insurrec tion in the Philippines is gradually gaining in strength, and is now more formidable than was at first supposed. This impres-sion has been strengthened by recent news of reported uprisings in unexpected quar-ters in Negros Sulu and other outlying islands.

It is said that one of the main reasons which governed Secretary Root in his plan for an increase of the army was the neces-sity for having a sufficient number of reserve troops to garrison and retain the towns and cities captured by the army as it moved forward against the retreating enemy. It is his desire to avoid any no tility of a repetition of Gen. Otis' experence during the campaigns of the past spring and winter, when, because of small number of men at his command, he was unable to detach enough to hold the towns that he captured, and was compelled to permit the insurgents to return to them and re-establish their positions.

Troops Will Be Forwarded Promptly. According to the present policy of the department, the volunteer troops already organized in this country will be forwarded to the Philippines with the utmost dispatch, with a view to having the entire Philippine army of 50,000 men in the Philippines in time for the opening of an acaggressive campaign by the end of October at the latest.

In order to accomplish this purpose th War Department has chartered four additional transports, and the movement of the entire fleet of government transports on Pacific will be expedited as much as

The four vessels just engaged are th The four vessels just engaged are the Pueblo, Belgian King, Columbia and Charles F. Nelson. The Pueblo is at San Francisco and the Columbia at Portland, Ore. They will be fitted out and made ready for use with the least possible delay. The other two vesels are now on their way to San Francisco and are expected to reach there inside of ten days or two weeks. The War Department has pected to reach there inside of ten days or two weeks. The War Department has been informed that all four of these trans-ports will be ready to start on the voyage for Manila early in September. They have accommodations for about 2,600 men.

Progress of Recruiting.

Yesterday's recruiting for the volunteer army amounted to 280 men, making the total mecruitment to date 14,122, being 1,032 in excess of the number required to complete the ten regiments organized under the orders of July 5, 1899. All of these regiments have secured their full quota of mer except the 20th Regiment, at Fort McPherexcept the 20th Regiment, at Fort McFner-son, Ga; the 33d, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and the 35th Regiment, at Van-couver barracks. These three regiments will be filled by the use of the overflow will be more successful regiments. The from the more successful regiments remainder of the excess will be used in fill-ing the volunteer regiments being slowly organized in the Philippines, which are

about 1.800 men short.

Indifference in the South. It appears from today's orders that the ten new regiments are to be mainly recruited in New England and the middle and central western states, Kansas and Pennsylvania have been apparently selected as the best field for recruits. It is said that no special effort is to be made to secure recruits from the southern states. This

gulf states and the two northwestern Pa-

cific states. Will Be Organized as a Reserve.

It was stated at the War Department this afternoon that the ten new regiments of volunteers will be mainly organized as a reserve force, and will not be sent to the Philippines unless such action shall be found necessary by the developments of the

Adjutant General Corbin is confident that there will be no difficulty in securing the additional volunteers, and he predicted this afternoon that the ten new regiments would be organized by the first of October He says that the question of their being tent to the Philippines will depend altogether upon the progress of events in that

In another quarter it is stated that, owin another quarter it is stated that, owing to the pressing demands upon the government's limited fleet of transports, it
will be impossible, under the most favorable
circumstances, to land the volunteer reinforcements just called for in the Philippines before next spring at the earliest.

The Official Announcement.

Following is the official announcement: "August 17, 1899. "Pursuant to the instructions of the President, the Secretary of War directs that ten additional regiments of infantry (Continued on Tenth Pags.)

Three Hundred Fishing Craft Caught in the Gale.

Crew of the Diadem Saved by One Man's Heroism - Several Wrecks Reported.

ABERDEEN, Scotland, August 17 .- A terrific storm swept over the Scotch coast last night. At Fraserburgh, a town thirtyseven miles rorth of this place, on the northeast coast, 300 fishing -craft were A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN | caught in the gale. A life boat was sent to

heir assistance The crew of the Diadem of Cullen, a town on Cullen bay (North sea), were saved by the gallantry of James Brown, a discharged Dargal hero, who swam to the boat with a line. When this line had been fastened to the endangered craft the spectators who had gathered on the shore dragged the Diadem through the surf and landed her crew safely. Fears are entertained for the safety of

the fishing fleet.

The schooner Pioneer, bound from Sunderland to Banff, thirty-eight miles north of Aberdeen, with a cargo of coal, is ashore, and it is feared that she will become a total wrook. The life caving being a letterland. wreck. The life-saving brigade is trying to

The railroad passenger steamer Red Gauntlet has been wrecked off Pladda light, south of the Island of Arran. The passengers and crew of the vessel have been landed at Whiting bay.

LOOKS BAD FOR NEUFELDT.

Evidence Points to Him as Mrs. Kronman's Murderer. NEW YORK, August 17.-William Neufeldt, who was arrested last night on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Nathan Krenman at her home in this city, on August 7, was identified today by the pawnbrokers with whom he pawned some of the jewelry that had belonged to the murdered woman, by the barber who shaved off Neufeldt's mustache after the murder and by a Mrs. Innes, who lives on the first floor of the flat house in which the Kronmans re-

sided. Neufeldt had told contradictory stories about the jewelry, but when he was posi-tively identified by each as he stood in the line of policemen at headquarters, he was forced to admit the truth of the identifications. When Mrs. Innes pointed out Neu-feldt as the man in black who had called on the day of the murder and asked where the Kronmans lived, the prisoner broke down and said: "It's all up with me now."

MOTORMAN CRIMINALLY NEGLIGENT.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury in Bridge port Railway Accident. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., August 17 .- The jury in the inquest into the cause of the accident on the Shelton Street Railway Company's bridge at Peck's Mill Pond on August 3, in which thirty persons were killed, rendered a verdict today that the motorman of the trolley car, George S. Hamilton, was guilty of criminal carelessness and the Shelton Street Railway Company was very steamer Caracas has arrived, and reports negligent.

The jury also recommended a special session of the legislature to act on certain

laws which it recommends for the protection of persons riding on trolley cars. THE PRESIDENT SERENADED. He and Mrs. McKinley Enjoy Music of

26th Regiment Band. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., August 17 .- The 26th Regiment Band marched up to Hotel Champlain from Plattsburg barracks today and gave a concert on the lawn in front of the hotel annex in honor of President and Mrs. McKinley, who sat on the balcony outside their apartments. With the President and Mrs. McKinley on the balcony were Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs and Secretary of

the Interior Hitchcock. After the band had played their final "The Star Spangled Banner," the President walked down to where they stood and spoke a few words, telling them how much both he and Mrs. McKinley appreciated the concert.

Early today the President went for a ong walk down toward the lake with Secretary Hitchcock, and after the band concert President and Mrs. McKinley went lriving. Mrs. McKinley is feeling decidedly better today and walked from her apart ments to the carriage, a distance of about 100 yards. This is the longest walk she has taken since her arrival here. The President will review the 26th Regiment at Plattsburg barracks tomorrow afternoon instead of Saturday afternoon. Attorney General Griggs has joined the

Hotel Champlain Golf Club and commenced playing this morning. He will participate in the match game on Saturday night be the Hotel Champlain team

SIX PERSONS DROWNED. Carriage They Were in Upset in White River, Ind.

WASHINGTON, Ind., August 17 .- A car-

riage containing six persons was precipitated into White river last night as it was being driven aboard a ferry boat, and all were drowned.

The dead are Mrs. Albert Hensel, four Hensel children and Miss Amy Dillon.

The horse had just stepped aboard the ferry boat when the hawser parted and the boat swung out, dropping the carriage, with its occupants, into the river.

LUNENBURG FOR TYLER

Resolutions Denouncing Senator Martin Adopted by Mass Meeting. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., August 17.-The demo crats of Lunenburg county have just taken radical action in the pending fight for the senatorship between Senator Martin and Governor Tyler. At a largely attended mass meeting they adopted resolutions denouncing Martin as the exponent of ring rule and machine politics, and indorsing Tyler as the champion of the people against

the machine.

Tyler's claim that he will secure seventy of the members of the next legislature is aughed at by friends of Martin, who clain will not get more than thirty at the

CAPTAIN POWER DEAD. Engineer Officer Died in His Tent at

Millsdale, Ill. JOLIET, Ill., August 17.-Captain Power of the United States Engineer Corps, who was in charge of the government survey for a waterway connecting the Mississippi with Lake Michigan, was found dead in his tent at Millsdale, two miles south of Joliet.

Baron Fava to Sail Next Week. ROME, August 17.-Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador at Washington, will sail next week from Havre for the United States, accompanied by his wife.

Movements of the Olympia NICE, France, August 17.-It is announced that the United States cruiser Olympia, now at Leghorn, will arrive at

ABOUT SAN DOMINGO

What General Mascaso Says of the Revolution in That Country.

UNITED STATES MAY HAVE TO ACT

Not a Year of Peace Since the Island's Discovery.

LIMITED PROTECTORATE

Gen. Abelardo A. Mascaso, now of New York, formerly governor of one of the San Domingo provinces, and friend of Gen. Jiminez, the San Domingan revolutionary leader, is at Chamberlin's. Gen. Mascaso called at the War Department today. He says that there is nothing being done in this country at present with relation to the revolution in San Domingo. The time may come, he says, when this country will have to do something in the matter, but the situation is not now such as to warrant any interference. He says that he does not think that it is wise on the part of this country to ar nex San Domingo, as it would be a constant source of trouble, and it would be practically impossible to maintain authority and preserve peace among the natives; but he thinks the time will come when the United States will have to declare

a limited protectorate.

The people of San Domingo, he says, are fighters and would not know how to get along without fighting. There has not been a single year of absolute peace since the discovery of the island. Like the Filipinos, they would resent an attempt on the part of a foreign power to establish a stable government for them, but the moral influ-ence of a protectorate might be successful in securing a good government by the edu-cated classes. The people do not discriminate between independence and liberty. They would fight for an independent government, but would permit their libertles to be taken from them by a dictator from among their own people. With a native dictator they think they have freedom, when it is only a liberty to be shot or thrown into prison. Independence, liberty and freedom mean to them simply independence of a foreign power, and they pendence of a foreign power, and they would keep up a constant fight for it, though the foreign government might insure perfect freedom to the citizens, while the independent native government would be nothing but a tyrannical despotism.

FROM THROUGHOUT PORTO RICO.

Postmaster Landis of San Juan Sends Reports of Damage Caused. Postmaster Landis of San Juan, Porto Rico, has written to Mr. George M. Allen, the acting first assistant postmaster general, concerning the condition of the island. He says at the present time the postal service is in a temporary state of paralysis as a result of the recent hurricane. The hurricane, he says, destroyed the electric light plants and greatly damaged the roads. The that a hundred miles out at sea were encountered the carcasses of horses and cattle

swept off the Islands.

Reports from the eastern and southern portions of the island, he says, are very discouraging. A courier from Humacao re-ports that that town is pratically destroyed, and that four ox carts of bodies were gathered up on the first round through the town. The number of dead reported there was sixty-four, among them a number of

American soldlers.

Ponce is reported to be a great sufferer but there are no details further than that all the shipping in the harbor was driven

San Juan, he says, escaped luckily compared with the others, the damage being confined to a few handred dislocated roofs and balconies and pulverized sail boats. He says the hurricane was a great aerial car-nival. The velocity of the wind was eightyfive miles an hour, and the air was full of flying things that were not birds. Posta affairs are rapidly rounding themselves into shape, however, and everything will be working satisfactorily in a short time.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Dr. Wasdin Talks of Conditions at Hampton and Phoebus.

Surgeon Wasdin of the United States marine hospital service, who has been stationed at Hampton and Phoebus, Va., during the yellow fever outbreak at the Soldiers Home, is in the city. Dr. Wasdin said to a Star reporter this afternoon that the situation at Hampton and Phoebus is very encouraging. There is not a case of yellow fever outside of the Soldiers' Home, as shown by the daily house-to-house in spection, and there have been no new cases in the home within a recent period of time. He said the quarantine has been lifted frem Hampton and Phoebus and made more stringent at the home. The town of

Phoebus has been thoroughly cleaned. He said the stories of destitution in Phoebus were exaggerations, and that there has been no destitution.

About 1,000 inmates of the home, occupants of the barracks where the fever broke out, have been put into tents and their former quarters thoroughly disin-fected from top to bottom. The old soldiers are cheerful and contented, and are in as good trim as they usually find themselves.

Dr. Wasdin does not expect to see a renewal of the outbreak of fever, but thinks

that the critical period has been passed. Medical Department Promotions. The promotion of the following named as sistant surgeons in the navy was announced at the Navy Department today: M. S. Elliott, F. L. Pleadwell, O. R. Carpenter, E. S. Morgan, J. C. Pryor and J. D. Costigan

They have the rank of lieutenant, junior grade. Assistant Surgeon W. M. Wheeler Surgeons H. D. Wilson and L. W. Atles have been detached from duty on the Asiatic station and ordered home

Think She Escaped the Hurricane. The steamer Alti, which left this country August 5 with a number of engineers and others attached to the isthmian canal commission, reached Kingston, Jamaica, a week ago, and is believed to have escaped the West Indian hurricane. The vessel is expected at Greytown soon.

For American Citisens in Japan The State Department is advised from Yokohama of the formation of an American-Asiatic association there, to safeguard the interests of American citizens in Japan operate with similar asse in New York and throughout the orient.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Navy Department is informed that the cruiser Newark has arrived at San Jose de Guatemala and the cruiser New Orleans at San Juan de Porto Rico. The Princeton sailed yesterday from Shanghai for Taku.

Donation by Illinois Volunteers. The 3d Illinois Volunteer Infantry has donated \$500 for the destitute Porto Ricans in and about Arroyo and Guayama. At the request of the regiment this fund will be distributed by Capt. Eben Swift of the 5th Cavalry.

partment from Guatemais of the extension of the time for presenting the bonds which Guatemais is retiring until October 31 next.

REBEL ATTACK ON ANGELES. Force of 800 Repulsed by the 12th

Regiment.

MANILA, August 17 .- Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles this morning, but the 12th Regiment drove them into the mountains. Three ditched locomotives were captured. None of the American troops were injured. The insurgent loss is not

Mr. C. T. Spencer of Kentucky, a reporter of the Manila Times, was killed yesterday during the fight at Angeles.

TRANSFER TO THE SYNDICATE

The City and Suburban Road Will Be Turned Over Tuesday Next.

The City and Suburban railroad, which is declared by those experienced in the construction and equipment of such enterprises to be the best example of electric rallway in the United States, will be turned over next Tuesday to its new owners, the capitalists popularly known as the Stevens syndicate, who are associated in the Washington Electric and Traction Company. The City and Suburban comprises the old Eckington and Soldiers' Home railroad, which extends to University station at Brookland, D. C., and an extension which runs from Eckington to Berwyn, Md., a distance of nine miles. The latter road is any railroad in the country, either steam or

lines are now in operation throughout. Considerable complaint has been made by passengers living along the City and Suburban because of the slow service be-tween the hours of 7 and 9 a.m. and 4 and 7 p.m. daily. This has been due, it is said, to the fact that the electric current has been secured from the Potomac Electric Company, which supplies several other sys-tems with current, and which is unable to provide sufficient power when the traffic between the hours named is heaviest on all the systems. New machinery is being put in, however, to meet all future demands. in, however, to meet all future demands.

The new directors, who will be elected Tuesday, will be, it is believed: Mr. George Young of New York, Mr. F. C. Stevens, Mr. George Truesdell, Mr. C. S. Leib, Mr. H. O. Myrick, Mr. Victor Deyber, Mr. J. F. Lackey, and Messrs. Sinclair and Terry. The election of officers will probably result in the choice of those who are now at the head of the Metropolitan comment. head of the Metropolitan company.

APPROVE McKINLEY'S POLICY. The Majority of the People in New York State.

Col. J. L. Cunningham of New York, who s stopping at Chamberlin's, says that the opposition to the administration's policy of expansion does not amount to anything in New York. The great majority of the people in the state fully approve of President McKinley's policy. If Mr. Reed should attempt to make a fight on the administration, he says, he could get no following in New York, and he would simply cease to be a figure in politics. Col. Cunningham says that Croker has come out for Bryan because there was nothing else for him to

Croker." he says, "knows that ocrat can be elected in 1900, and that he might as well be for Bryan as for anybody, and so retain his hold in the democratic organization. Nearly all the democrats in e regular democratic organization are for yan. The number of those who want to fight him is very small—those who are very earnest gold men. The great majority of those in the organization of the party do not trouble themselves seriously about the money question, and are for Bryan. Croker could not lead them into opposition to Bry-an, and since there is no danger of a democrat being elected, Croker has concluded that he might as well go with the party." "You really think a majority of the New York democrats are for Bryan?"

"There is not a doubt about it. The rank and file are for Bryan, almost to a man. It is only some of the bigger men of the party who, earnestly advocating the gold standard, and not wanting to run the risk of a change from present conditions, are anti-Bryan. The masses of the democrats are Bryanites."

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Revised Plans of the Building Examined by the Commission. Mr. Wm. S. Ackerman of the New York firm of Ackerman & Ross, architects of the new municipal library building, has been in the city for several days, and this after-

noon had an extended conference with Mr. Bernard R. Green, who is the superintendent of construction of the proposed structure. Mr. Ackerman brought with him the revised plans of the building and has shown them to the members of the library commission, with whom they will be deosited. Mr. Ackerman will leave for New York this evening.

Naval Orders.

Lieut. D. E. Dismukes has been transferred from the MacKenzie to the Panther; Lieut. W. L. Burdick ordered home; Assist-

ant Surgeon F. R. Bogan, from the Wabash to the Scorpion; Lieut. Commander W. A. Marshall, from the Resolute to the Scorpion; Lieut. A. S. Rogers, from the bureau of equipment to the torpedo station at Pensacola, Fla.; Lieut. J. I. Cooper, to the Marblehead; Lieut. H. N. Chandler, from the MacKenzie to the Scorpion; Lieut. C. N. Offley, from the New York to the Scorpion; Assistant Paymaster D. Tiffany to naval station at Cavite: Assistant Paymaster J. R. Sanford to duty as paymaster marine battalion; Assistant Surgeon T. M. Liptitt to the Baltimore; Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong to the Oregon; Lieut. G. H. Mat-thews to the Monterey; Assistant Surgeon D. G. Beebe, from the Monadnock to the Bennington; Capt. J. McDowan, from the Monterey to the command of the Monadnock; Ensign J. H. Holden, from the Oregon to the naval station at Cavite; Commander E. H. C. Leutze, from the Monadnock to command of the Monterey; Assistant Surgeon J. C. Thomson, from the Balant Surgeon J. C. The mpson, from the Bal-

Major Charles Smith, ordnance department, has been ordered from this city to the Sandy Hook proving ground, on business pertaining to the construction and test of

Major Geo. R. Greenough, 7th Artillery; Capt. William F. Lippitt, jr., assistant surgeon; Capt. Montgomery M. Macomb, 7th Artillery; Capt. Edward L. Munson, assistant surgeon; Capt. John B. McDonald, 3d United States Cavalry, and First Lieutenant Clint C. Hearn, 7th Artillery, have been appointed a board to meet in this city for the examination of such persons designated for appointment as second lieutenant in the army as may be ordered before it. Second Lieut. Henry W. Stamford, U. S. V. Signal Corps, has been ordered from New York city to Fort Myer, Va., for duty. Acting Assistant Surgeon D. B. Hartinger, U. S. A., has been ordered from New York city to Middleport, Ohio, for annulment of his contract. Artillery; Capt. Edward L. Munson, assist-

Retirement of Guatemalan Bonds. Minister Hunter advises the State De-

FOR SICK SOLDIERS STILL UNDER SURVEILLANCE

Hospital Ships Soon to Leave for

WILL CARRY CARGOES OF SUPPLIES

How the Medical Department is Looking After the Troops.

DELICACIES FOR INVALIDS

The hospital ship Relief, belonging to the nedical department of the army, which recently arrived at San Francisco with 250 sick soldiers aboard, will sail for Manila about the 28th of this month, with a full load of medical supplies and twenty female nurses. The hospital ship Missouri, which is now being refitted in New York, will sail about the end of this month, via Suez, for Manila. She also will carry a big cargo of medical supplies and a detachment of the hospital corps, numbering 150 men.

Surgeon General Sternberg, at the head of the medical department of the army, said today that medical officers in the Philippines and the hospitals at Manila now have the greatest abundance of medicines and supplies. Reinforcements of supacknowledged to have the best roadbed of plies are constantly going forward, and the officers also have ample funds with which to purchase in Manila anything that might be needed in an emergency.

There is a purveying depot at Manila, to which the supplies are sent, and which distributes them to the regiments in the heid

and the hospitals. The supplies are bought in this country by the officers of the med-ical depots at New York and San Fran-There are two large hospitals in Manila, another at the Cavite arsendi and a con-valescent hospital on Corregidor Island at the entrance to Manila bay. In addition, there are cots and tents in abundance, so

that the hospital facilities can be expanded almost without limit to meet any demand made upon them. The number of medical officers on duty in the Philippines and under orders to proceed there for duty aggregate about 200. This includes acting assistant surgeons, who are employed from private life, volunteer medical officers and officers of the regular army. The hospital corps consists of enlisted men who act as nurses and attendants, stretcher bearers, etc., and there is a further corps of female trained nurses. Surgeon General Sternberg says that the medical service has been adequate at all times during the Philippine outbreak, and is being increased to meet the demands which may naturally be expected from the increased army in Luzon. Every regiment which will go to the Philippines under the recent enlistment of men will carry its full complement of medical officers to swell the force already on the scene of hostilities.

A Recent Requisition.

An idea can be obtained of the amount of medical supplies required for the troops In the Philippines from a recent requisition which was made by the ranking medical officer at Manila and which has been filled. These were some of the 540 items in the list: 10,000,000 tablets of quinine, 7,500,000 grains of quinine, 29 tons of Epsom salts, 5000,000 tablets of quinine, 20 tons of Epsom salts, 600 to the double assessment against certain American citizens residing there. But the assessment proceeded, and the Nicaragua authorities felt that Gen. Estrada should have restrained his subordinate, Col. Torres, in the radical measures adopted to the first of the following the control of the follo 5,000 bottles of paregoric, 3,000 bottles of iodoform dressing and 8,000 bottles of col-iodium, 5,000 bottles of chloroform and 2,-500 tins of ether, 16,000 bottles of two kinds of bismuth, 7,000 bottles of alcohol and 10,-

000 quart-bottles of whisky.

The mustard plasters are carried in tins, containing each four yards of plaster, and there were 3,000 tins, or 12,000 yards of plaster, as well as 3,000 yards of adhesive plaster. There were 600,000 compound cathartic pills, 1,000,000 tablets of strychnine used as a tonic; 1,600,000 tablets of salicy-late of soda for rheumatism, 625,000 tablets

of salol for typhoid fever.

An immense quantity of bandages for wounded men went in that order. There were 50,000 yards of plain gauze, 5,000 yards of unbleached muslin, 50,000 steril-ized bandages, 4,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, 96,000 roller bandages. The order included 5,000 pieces of each kind of crockery and cutlery necessary to equip the hespital tables and 500 lanterns for use in

requisitions come in. Food for the Sick.

The commissary branch of the army furnishes the food supplies for the sick men upon requisition of the medical department. It is said that the sick soldiers at Manila can have every delicacy they want. An allowance of 40 cents a day is made for each sick soldier. This is for his food alone; his medicine not being charged to him. The money allowances of many men are taken in a lump sum, and with it the necessary for the men under his care

surgeon in charge purchases whatever is man with typhoid fever, who is allowed only a little milk, could not use his 40 cents a day. The balance of his allowance goes into the general fund, and by its use the soldiers who need dainties can have them. The men are given chickens, milk, fine canned soups, ginger ale, fresh lamb and beef, good vegetables, when they are able to eat them, and, in fact, anything which a sick man or a convalescent should

The articles which are bought for this use are supplied to the men at the wholesale cost price which the government pays York or San Francisco for their purchase. The two hospital ships will continue in service, and bring back to New York or San Francisco men whose condition ne-

cessitates their removal to another climate. FOUGHT FOR EIGHTEEN HOURS.

Decisive Battle Won by the Venezue-

lan Government Troops. United States Minister Russell at Caracas has informed the State Department that the insurgent faction, under Gen. Cipriano Castro, in the state of Los Andes, Venezuela,

was completely defeated by the government troops in a bloody battle, which lasted eighteen hours. The loss of the insurgents laced at 800 killed and wounded, and that of the government forces at 300. The minister says that this is the end of the disturbances in Los Andes, which is the nly state where trouble existed. Representative Babcock Here.

Representative Babcock of Wisconsin. chairman of the republican congressional committee, is in the city. He arrived last night and will remain here several days,

Coming as Secretary of Legation. Minister Russell at Caracas reports to the State Department that Mr. Jacob Pimental has been appointed secretary of the Veneruelau legation at Washington, and will sail from La Guayra on the 22d instant on the steamer Carcaras for New York.

Iquitos, Peru, Reopened. The State Department has received word from Minister Bailey that the port of Iquites, Peru, which has been closed since June 2 last, because of "a seditious movement,"

If You Miss The Star. Subscribers who experience any difficulty in receiving The Star, caused by the carrier not ringing the door bell, will please report such fallure or non-delivery to the office.

has been formally reopened to foreign com-

Mrs. Perot May Yet Be Brought Back for

State Department Will Leave the Matter Entirely to the Maryland Authorities.

LONDON, August 17.-Mrs. Wm. Y. Perot of Baltimore is still here awaiting extradition proceedings, as the result of her abduction of her daughter Gladys from the care of a Maryland court. These proceedings, it now appears, are not to be dropped, but will be continued on Tuesday next. Counsel for Mrs. Perot said to a reporter

of the Associated Press today: "No reply has been received to the cabled request for a stay of the extradition proceedings. The case is not ended yet. I expect important developments." The police are still watching Mrs. Perot

and would arrest her if she attempted to leave the country.

Detective Gault of Baltimore said that Gladys is at Bournemouth with her grand-father and Mrs. Perot's sister.

The detective expects the extradition of Mrs. Perot to be carried out, in spite of the settlement of the case to the extent of the child being given over to the cus-tody of the grandfather by mutual agree-ment between the contending parties.

ment between the contending parties State Department officials stated today that nothing further relating to the Perot case would be made public by the department, as the ends of justice as well as the courtesy due the Maryland officials who initiated the extradition proceedings would be emberged by leaving to Gov Lowdes be subserved by leaving to Gov. Lowndes what features in the case should be made public. From this it is inferred that the matter has been left entirely to Gov. Lowndes, and that his wishes as to what proceedings should be taken will be carried out.

NO CRISIS AT BLUEFIELDS.

Minister Correa's Comment on Gen. Estrado's Resignation and Attitude. Minister Correa of Nicaragua, when asked today concerning the report of the forced resignation of Gen. Estrada, in command at Bluefields, and the probability that this would bring on a revolt headed by Estrada, said this referred back to differences which arose while he was in Nicaragua, and which were amicably settled at the time after a personal conference between him and Gen. Estrada. The minister dismisses the suggestion that Estrada will head a revolution, and says the latter is thoroughly loyal to the Zelaya government, and that in any event there is an insignificant military force and no arms in the Bluefields district. The State Department takes the same view, that there is nothing to indicate another crisis at Bluefields.

It appears that affairs in that locality have been quite spirited of late. Gen. Estrada was chosen to take command at Elucifields a cause he is one of the chief military men of the country, and it was hoped he would settle the trouble growing out of the double assessment against our ed. A rather sharp letter was sent to Gen. Estrada concerning Ms course. He is a blunt old soldier, and he took umbrage at this. He therefore signed a blank sheet of paper, and sent it by his brother to the capital, there to be filled in as a resignation. Learning of this President Zelava took steps to overcome Gen. Estrada's wounded feeling. Minister Correa happened to be at the capital and was asked to visit Estrada. The visit was made, and Mr. Correa came away with assurances from Gen. Estrada that the resignation would not be urged. He also told Gen. Estrada that in case it was presented by the brother, President Zelaya would refuse to accept it. The most amicable feeling was brought about as a result of the conference, and there has been no suggestion since then that Gen. Estrada would be forced to resign.

There is no idea that a revolt could be

started at Bluefields with any chance of success, owing to the precautions which have been taken there. The former revolutionary leader, Gen. Reis, has moved to Colombia, where he is conducting a banana plantation. He had at Bluefields about plantation. He had at Bluefields about 700 of the latest pattern of Mauser rifles and two rapid-fire field guns, sent to him from the United States, when he was civil governor of Bluefields and was preparing to repulse any movement from Costa Rica. But after his removal to Colombia the Nicaraguan government took care that this supply of Mauser rifles and field guns should be removed from Bluefields far into the interior, so that there are now no arms available there. The military force has

AVOIDING OVERT ACTS.

Gen. Jiminez Careful Not to Violate the Neutrality Laws.

It is said that if the reports from Havana are correct that Gen. Jiminez will leave Cuba in a private capacity, accompanied by one or two friends, unarmed and without apparent purpose to engage in a hostile demonstration against San Domingo, it will be exceedingly difficult to bring the party within the operation of the United States neutrality laws. These laws deal with over acts, and, according to the reports from Cuba, Gen. Jiminez is carefully shaping his movements so as to avoid overt acts and thus keep himself outside the pale of the American laws.

Commerce of Abecibo. From October 14, 1898, to June 30, 1899, the little port of Arecibo, Porto Rico, did a

very thriving business, according to a statement made today by the War Depart ment. The total of imports at that port during the period mentioned was \$302,994, while the total of exports was \$695,388. Of the amount imported the United States furnished \$100.154 worth; Canada, \$58,57 worth; United Kingdom, \$66,326 worth; France, \$233 worth; Germany, \$56,667 worth; Holland, \$2,252 worth; Spain, \$14,-035 worth, and Belgium, \$4,700 worth. The heaviest exports went to France, and were mainly coffee. Of that article France took \$472,773 worth. The other countries shar ing in the exports of the port were: United States to the amount of \$183,228; Germany, \$17,063, and Spain to the amount of \$12,284

Personal Mention. Mr. O. M. Mather has resigned his posts

tion as clerk in the War Department to enter upon the practice of law at Hodgins

enter upon the practice of law at Hodginsville, Ky.

Mr. J. H. Altemus has returned to the city after a sojourn at Onset, Mass.; Dykers Heights, N. Y., and Atlantic City.

Mr. H. Morse Thatcher of 1016 D street northeast has gone to Frederick City, Md., where he will spend his annual vacation.

Mr. Henry E. Davis, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, left this afternoon for a trip to Saratoga and Buffalo. At the latter city he will attend the meeting of the American Bar Associathe meeting of the American Bar Associa-

Mr. Francis Nye, private secretary to District Commissioner Ross, returned to the city this morning from Atlantic City, where he has been spending a part of his

The Gold Certificates. Washington bankers have secured \$1.078.-590 of the gold certificates issued by the treasury. The total issue to date is \$17,-

IN DREYFUS' FAVOR

The Fortune Bringer.

Frequent and constant

advertising brought me all

I own .- A. T. Stewart.

Picquart and Bertullus Testify Today.

BOTH BELIEVE HIM INNOCENT

Why Prisoner Could Not Have Written Bordereau.

MME. HENRY. DEFIES BERTULLUS

London Correspondents Think Court

Will Find Dreyfus Guilty.

ANOTHER FORGERY NAILED

RENNES, August 17 .- With the usual attendance and without any noteworthy incidents the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason, was resumed this morning in the Lycee.

Previous to the opening of the proceedings it became known that Maitre Labori, eading counsel for Dreyfus, who was shot n the back from ambush Monday, was slightly worse today. His physicians have not yet extracted the bullet, his fever continues to increase, and it is not believed he will be able to attend court Monday. Consequently Maitre Monard, counsel for the Dreyfus family before the court of cassation in the trial revision proceedings, has been summoned to replace M. Labori until such time as the latter is able to resume conduct of the case. M. Monard is expected to appear in court tomorrow. Although he is a poor substitute for the brilliant, energetic Labori, it is loped his presence will

strengthen the defe se. Friends prevented Maitre Albert Clemeneau from coming to the assistance of Dreyfus, as planned immediately after the at-

tempted assassination of M. Labori. However, in spite of the difficulties encountered by the defense, today's session of he court opened with bright for the prisoner, as M. Demange of counsel for the defense, evidently came primed with questions to be put to Gen. Roget. The latter resumed his deposition on the opening of the court, dealing with the theft of Eaterhazy's letters from Mademoiselle Pays. A number of counsel's shots struck the bulls'-eye and made the general squirm in his seat. Unfortunately, M. Demange is not yet in a position to go thoroughly over the whole ground of this witness' deposition,

stand later. Gen. Roget Annoyed.

Gen. Roget will probably be recalled to the

Gen. Roget was unable to conceal his annoyance and anger when M. Demange scored. The witness' fingers twitched nervously, and he frequently turned for consolation toward Gens. Billot and Zurlinden, former ministers of war, who occupied the witnesses' seats behind him. The general also threw glances of savage resentment at the audience when, as happened several times, suppressed titters went around the court room when M. Demange cornered

Finally Gen. Roget became quite red in the face and answered M. Demange in a hollow voice, contrasting strangely with his confident tone of yesterday. Then came a witness who proved to be a

splendid reinforcement for Dreyfus. It was M. Bertullus, the examining magistrate who received the late Lieut. Col. Henry's confession of forgery. In almost inaudible tones, owing to hoarseness, M. Bertullus gave his testimony, which was a veritable speech for the defense. Coming from a man of the

ards immensely, and it apparently made a deep impression on the members of the court. M. Jaures, the socialist leader, who was among those present in court, remarked, on

high legal reputation of M. Bertullus this

evidence raised the hopes of the Dreyfus-

the conclusion of the magistrate's testi-"This is the first time the truth and the whole truth has been told before the

Drevfus displayed the keenest interest

judges."

in the statements of M. Bertullus, seeming completely absorbed in his words and training forward to catch every syllable. After a brief confrontation of M. Bertullus and Mme. Henry, widow of Lieut. Col. Henry, Col. Picquart, former chief of the intelligence bureau of the war office, was called. He gave his evidence in a loud,

resonant voice and created a profound im-The Testimony in Detail.

The following is the testimony in detail: General Roget, on resuming his testi-mony, criticised the surveillance inaugurated by Colonel Picquart over Lieutenant Colonel Henry. This surveillance, he said, lasted several months and included the intercepting of letters addressed to Esterhazy. There had also been searches of Henry's house during his absence. All these measures, the witness asserted, were carried out without the authority of the minister of war, who was not even informed of them. Moreover, he asserted, the investigations were carried on at the expense of the secret service fund. The witness also objected to Colonel Picquart's nethods of watching Mme Pays. In regard to Esterhazy General Roget ad-

amoral character. But, he asserted: "While I have acknowledged his little failings, I nevertheless maintain he has een the victim of abominable persecution." General Roget next spoke of the arrest at Belfort of Quenelli, declaring that Picquart ooked up the allegations of spying against Quenelli in order to attract to himself the

mitted the former was a gambler and an

approval of his superiors.

The witness then dwelt upon the alleged devices of Dreyfus to procure information from the various bureaux in regard to the

mobilisation and concentration of